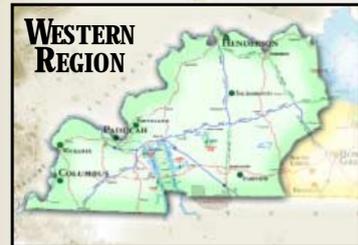


KENTUCKY'S CIVIL WAR HERITAGE GUIDE

For further details on Kentucky's Civil War history, visit our website at www.kentuckytourism.com.



1 COLUMBUS-BELMONT STATE PARK

KY 58 and KY 123/80, Columbus. 270/677-2327. This is the site of a massive chain and anchor used to block the passage of Union gunboats during the Civil War. There is also a Confederate cannon, a network of earthen trenches, and an impressive new museum in what was once a Civil War hospital. There is a small admission fee for the museum. From the Purchase Pkwy, take exit 1, US 51 north to Clinton; go northwest on KY 58 to Columbus and the park.

2 DOWNTOWN PADUCAH CIVIL WAR WALKING TOUR

Visitor's Center, 128 Broadway Paducah, 800/723-8224. In September 1861, Kentucky's neutrality was shattered as Confederate forces took the river-town of Columbus. The Union responded by taking Paducah. A free tour brochure is available at the Visitor's Bureau at 128 Broadway in downtown Paducah.

2 TILGHMAN HERITAGE CENTER

631 Kentucky Ave., Paducah. 270/575-1870. Perhaps Paducah's most famous Civil War son, Confederate Brigadier General Lloyd Tilghman commanded Fort Henry on the Tennessee River early in the war and was killed on May 16, 1863, at the Battle of Champion's Hill near Vicksburg, Mississippi. The Tilghman Home is open to the public for tours and houses an outstanding Civil War museum. Admission is charged.



7 SIMPSON COUNTY ARCHIVES AND MUSEUM

206 North College St., Franklin. 270/586-4228. Confederate or Union prisoners executed drawings on the plaster walls in the second story of the Old Simpson County Jail's Residence. The drawings depict soldiers. One looks remarkably like Confederate Brig. General John Hunt Morgan. The museum includes a display on Franklin native Marcellus Jerome Clarke, best known as Sue Mundy and one of Kentucky's most notorious Civil War guerrillas. Admission is free.

7 OCTAGON HALL & KY CONFEDERATE STUDIES ARCHIVES

6040 Bowling Green Road, Franklin. 270/586-9343. The only surviving example of an octagon-shaped mansion in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The grounds of this unique structure were utilized by elements of the famed Kentucky Orphan Brigade as an encampment site on February 13, 1862. Today, Octagon Hall is being restored to its 1859 appearance and houses an outstanding Civil War museum and Confederate Research Library. It is open to the public Wednesday thru Saturday from 8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Admission is free.

8 THE SHAKER MUSEUM AT SOUTH UNION

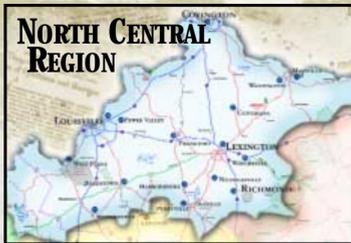
US 68, 10 miles west of Bowling Green, South Union. 270/542-4167. Scores of Civil War encampments were established within this pacifist village. Afterward, it was estimated that over 100,000 meals had been provided to soldiers on both sides. Located 10 miles west of Bowling Green on US 68. Admission is charged.

9 CIVIL WAR IN BOWLING GREEN AND WARREN COUNTY, KY

Visitors Center of the Bowling Green/Warren County Tourist and Convention Commission, 352 Three Springs Road, Bowling Green. 270/782-0800. Eleven sites compose this driving tour of historic Bowling Green and Warren County – an area which both the Confederacy and the Union strongly wanted to control. Notably, Bowling Green served as the capital of Confederate Kentucky. Admission is charged. A tour of the sites.

10 FORT WILLIAMS

Glasgow Municipal Cemetery just off the US 31E bypass, Glasgow. 270/651-5335. Following Morgan's Christmas Raid, this fortification was constructed to guard against further invasion. Admission is free.



15 ABRAHAM LINCOLN BIRTHPLACE NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

2995 Lincoln Farm Rd., Hodgenville. 270/358-3137. This National Park Service site features the original Lincoln family farm and the spring where the Lincoln family drew water. There is also a museum. Admission is free.

15 ABRAHAM LINCOLN BOYHOOD HOME AT KNOB CREEK

7120 Bardstown Rd. Hodgenville. 270/358-3137. Located 10 miles northeast of the Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site, this is the last home of the Lincoln family before they left Kentucky for Indiana. A tavern and a replica of the family cabin were constructed in the 50s and remain today as outdoor exhibits. The National Park Service offers limited interpretive opportunities. Site is open year round and staffed seasonally. Admission is free.

15 LINCOLN MUSEUM

68 Lincoln Square, Hodgenville. 270/358-3163. The Lincoln Museum includes a wax museum that features 12 scenes from the life of Abraham Lincoln. The museum also includes an art collection, an interpretive film and a collection of Civil War memorabilia. Admission is charged.

16 WOMEN OF THE CIVIL WAR MUSEUM

204 East Broadway, Bardstown. 502/349-0291. Over 400 women disguised themselves as soldiers during the Civil War. This collection portrays women as nurses, spies, soldiers and plantation and factory workers. It is within walking distance of the Old Bardstown Village Civil War Museum. Admission is charged.

16 OLD BARDSTOWN VILLAGE CIVIL WAR MUSEUM

310 East Broadway, Bardstown. 502/349-0291. The War of the West is the focus here. Often underplayed in other museums, the western armies witnessed the military beginnings of famous Union generals such as Grant, Sherman and Sheridan. This museum is located two miles off the Bluegrass Parkway near downtown Bardstown. Admission is charged.

16 SPALDING HALL

114 North Fifth St., Bardstown. 502/348-2990. Erected in 1826, Spalding Hall, a large, federal-style brick building, was originally part of St. Joseph's College. Now it's a museum, which includes a room featuring Civil War artifacts and memorabilia. Museum guides can provide information on Bardstown's role in the Civil War. Located near downtown. Admission is free.

17 FORT DUFFIELD

US 31W at Salt River Dr., West Point. 502/922-4574. Ft. Duffield is a Union fortification constructed in the fall of 1861 to protect the Old I&N Turnpike. One of the largest and best preserved earthenwork forts in Kentucky this site includes a self-guided tour and a cemetery. Admission is free. Handicap accessibility by appointment.

18 CAVE HILL CEMETERY

701 Baxter Ave., Louisville. 502/451-5630. One of the most beautiful cemeteries in Kentucky. Both Confederate and Union troops, including three Union generals, are interred here. There are also several commemorative monuments. Admission is free.

18 FARMINGTON

3033 Bardstown Rd., Louisville. 502/452-9920. This house was constructed following plans by Thomas Jefferson. Plantation life from 1812 through the Civil War is interpreted here. The original owner's son, Joshua Fry Speed, was a close friend of Abraham Lincoln, and his brother, James Speed, served as Lincoln's Attorney General. The lives of African-Americans who lived on the farm are also interpreted. Admission is charged.

19 PEWEE VALLEY CONFEDERATE CEMETERY

Maple Avenue, Pewee Valley. 800/913-9953. The cemetery for the Kentucky Confederate Home. This site marks the final resting place for over 300 Confederate veterans. Located on the south side of Maple Avenue just south of the intersection with Old Floydburg Rd. in Pewee Valley.

19 KENTUCKY MILITARY HISTORY MUSEUM

East Main St. at Capitol Ave., Frankfort. 502/564-3265. Located in the historic 1850 State Arsenal, the Kentucky Military History Museum includes a large collection of Kentucky Confederate memorabilia, including uniforms, flags, guns, and other weapons. An extensive research collection related to the war is also housed there. Admission is free.

20 OLD STATE CAPITOL

Broadway & Lewis St., Frankfort. 502/564-3016. The only loyal state capitol captured by Confederate troops. A Confederate governor was inaugurated here during the 1862 invasion of Kentucky. Admission is free.

20 THE LESLIE W. MORRIS PARK ON FORT HILL

Frankfort. 800/960-7200. This Civil War site is where local militia held off an attack by Confederate cavalrymen attempting to destroy our capital city. The walls of Fort Boone still stand, as do the earthworks of a second fort known as the New Redoubt. A walking tour brochure leads visitors through the forts, the 1864 skirmish site, and a portion of the park's 150 acres of forests and meadows. Panoramic view of historic downtown Frankfort. Admission is free.

20 STATE CAPITOL ROTUNDA

700 Capitol Ave., Frankfort. 502/564-3449. Within the rotunda of Kentucky's new State Capitol are the statues of prominent Kentuckians, including a bronze Abraham Lincoln, by A. Weinman, and a marble Jefferson Davis, by Frederick C. Hillbard. Admission is free.

20 FRANKFORT CEMETERY

215 East Main St., Frankfort. 502/227-2403. Located on a bluff above the Kentucky River, Frankfort Cemetery offers great views of the State Capitol and the town of Frankfort.

20 GREEN HILL CEMETERY

East Main St., Frankfort. 800/960-7200. Features the only memorial in the state to Kentucky's African-American soldiers.

21 OLD FORT HARROD STATE PARK

Lexington and College Streets, Harrodsburg. 859/734-3314. This state park includes a brick pavilion which encloses the Lincoln Marriage Temple, the cabin where the parents of President Abraham Lincoln were wed on June 12, 1806. There is also a display of Civil War relics in the Mansion Museum. Admission is charged.

21 THE SHAKER VILLAGE AT PLEASANT HILL

3501 Lexington Rd., Harrodsburg. 800/734-5611. A restored living history museum that interprets the lives of the Shakers. This religious community was located on one of the main routes through Kentucky. Both Union and Confederate soldiers stopped and partook of the Shakers' well-known hospitality. The Shakers were strong Unionists and very anti-slavery. Admission is charged.

22 BOYLE COUNTY'S DANVILLE & PERRYVILLE CIVIL WAR TRAIL

Visitor's center, 304 S. Fourth Street, Danville. 800-755-0076. Boyle County experienced the horrors of the Civil War more than any other Kentucky county. It endured several cavalry raids, a shootout in downtown, a guerrilla raid, and the Commonwealth's largest battle. A free tour brochure is available at the visitor's center in downtown Danville.

22 PERRYVILLE BATTLEFIELD STATE HISTORIC SITE

I-75 1920, Perryville. 859/332-8631. Kentucky's largest Civil War battle raged around the village of Perryville on October 8, 1862. It was the Confederacy's last attempt to take possession of Kentucky. The site features a 300-acre battlefield and a museum featuring artifacts and displays related to the battle. Admission is charged for the museum.

22 TOWN OF PERRYVILLE

US 68 and US 150, Perryville. 859/332-1862. Perryville is a small hamlet in central Kentucky. The old Merchants Row along old US 68 features structures that appear as they did in 1862. The town has numerous buildings that date from the Civil War.

23 CAMP NELSON

Off US 127, six miles south of Nicholasville. 859-881-9126. Camp Nelson was a major Union quartermaster depot for the armies of the Ohio and Cumberland. From this base, Union forces carried out operations against Knoxville, TN, and Saltille in southwest Virginia. More than 10,000 African-American soldiers were recruited here, making it the third largest recruiting base for black soldiers in the Civil War. The park includes walking trails, guided tours of the restored Perry Mansion and earthen fortifications. All located next to the National Military Cemetery.

24 ASHLAND

The Henry Clay Estate – 120 Sycamore Rd., Lexington. 859/266-8581. Ashland was the estate of Henry Clay, from 1811 until his death in 1852. Clay was one of the most important politicians of the 18th Century. He served as U.S. Senator, Speaker of the House, Secretary of State, and he ran for president three times. He was the chief author of the Compromise of 1850, which helped hold the Union together. Admission is charged.

24 MARY TODD LINCOLN HOUSE

578 West Main St., Lexington. 859/233-9999. The wife of the 16th President, Abraham Lincoln, lived in this brick house for seven years. After the two were married, they visited the house, whose collection includes articles from both the Todd and Lincoln families. Admission is charged.

24 WAVELAND STATE HISTORIC SITE

225 Waveland Museum Lane, Lexington. 859/272-3611. Both Confederate and Union armies prized the Standardbred horses raised on this plantation, which primarily grew tobacco and hemp. This house museum offers interpretation of the everyday antebellum life of the Bryan family. Located south of Lexington on US 27. Admission is charged.

24 HUNT-MORGAN HOUSE

201 North Mill St., Lexington. 859/233-3290. A federal-style home built in 1814, it was later the home of General John Hunt Morgan and Nobel Prize recipient, Thomas Hunt Morgan. This house museum includes period furnishings and a second-floor Civil War museum. Admission is charged.

24 LEXINGTON CEMETERY

833 West Main St., Lexington. 859/255-5322. A self-guided tour is available for the historical portion of the cemetery. There are at least seven Civil War generals buried in this cemetery, which also includes the graves of numerous soldiers from both sides. The cemetery also boasts two monuments to the Confederacy.

25 WHITE HALL STATE HISTORIC SITE

500 White Hall Shrine Rd., Richmond. 859/623-9178. White Hall's owner, Cassius Marcellus Clay (the Lion of White Hall) was a friend of Abraham Lincoln. Clay was an outspoken emancipationist and newspaper editor. He received a commission as a Union general and later served as minister to Russia. The mansion, built in the Italianate style, includes period furnishings. Admission is charged.

25 BATTLE OF RICHMOND

201 E. Main Street, Richmond. 800/866-3705. The Battle of Richmond was one of the most decisive Confederate victories of the Civil War. This lopsided battle was part of the 1862 Confederate invasion of Kentucky, the Perryville Campaign. The battlefield was recently listed on the National Register of Historic Places. A self-guided tour brochure and an audio cassette tape are available at the Richmond Tourist Commission.

26 CIVIL WAR FORT AT BOONESBORO

Winchester/Clark County Tourism, 2 Maple Street, Winchester. 859/744-0556. Controlling access to the major crossing points on the Kentucky River became an important part of the strategy of the Union Army in late 1862 and early 1863. The Civil War fort at Boonesboro is an example of a redoubt, an enclosed earthen fort, which was surrounded by a ditch and was constructed in the spring of 1863 to protect the crossings at Clays Ferry and Daves Creek. To open spring 2004.

27 BATTLES OF CYNTHIANA DRIVING TOUR

117 Court St., Cynthiana. 859/234-5236. Two of Confederate General John Hunt Morgan's raids came through this central Kentucky town. The first raid was in 1862, where fighting centered on downtown, and the second in 1864, which resulted in three separate fights. A free, self-guided driving tour brochure is available at the Cynthiana/Harrison County Chamber of Commerce.

28 OLD WASHINGTON

2215 Old Main St., Washington. 606/759-7411. Old Washington was an important early settlement in Kentucky. Several Civil War-related sites include: the birthplace of Confederate General Albert Sidney Johnston; the Methodist Episcopal Church South; and the Paxton Inn, believed to be an Underground Railroad site. Old Washington was also the site of a slave auction that inspired the writing of Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. Admission is charged.

29 NATIONAL UNDERGROUND RAILROAD MUSEUM

115 East Third St., Maysville. 606/564-6986. Perhaps one of the most misunderstood and important features of the abolitionist movement, the Underground Railroad helped thousands of slaves escape from bondage in the South. This museum includes artifacts and memorabilia related to this clandestine operation committed to the emancipation of slaves. Admission is charged.

29 MASON COUNTY MUSEUM

215 Sutton Street, Maysville. 606/564-5865. With economic ties to the free and neighboring North, and cultural ties to the slave-holding South, this picturesque town on the Ohio River was naturally divided throughout the Civil War. A permanent exhibit and part of a film shown here offer a significant glimpse at the region's Civil War heritage. Admission is charged.

30 BEHRINGER-CRAWFORD MUSEUM

1600 Montague Rd., Covington. 859/491-4003. Covington's Behringer-Crawford Museum is located in the old Devos family home in the 700-acre Devos Park. The museum's collections contain all periods of the region's history, including a fine display of Civil War artifacts. An extant Civil War fort, Battery Bates, is located in the park. Admission is charged.



31 BATTLE OF WILDCAT MOUNTAIN

London/Laurel Co. Tourist Commission, 80W & I-75, exit 41, London. 800/348-0095. The October 1861 Battle of Wildcat Mountain was the earliest major Civil War battle, as well as the first Union victory in Kentucky. This was part of CSA General Felix Zollicoffer's Mill Springs campaign. Some monuments have been erected, and walking trails are being developed within this scenic, rough terrain which is home to varied flora and fauna. Admission is free.

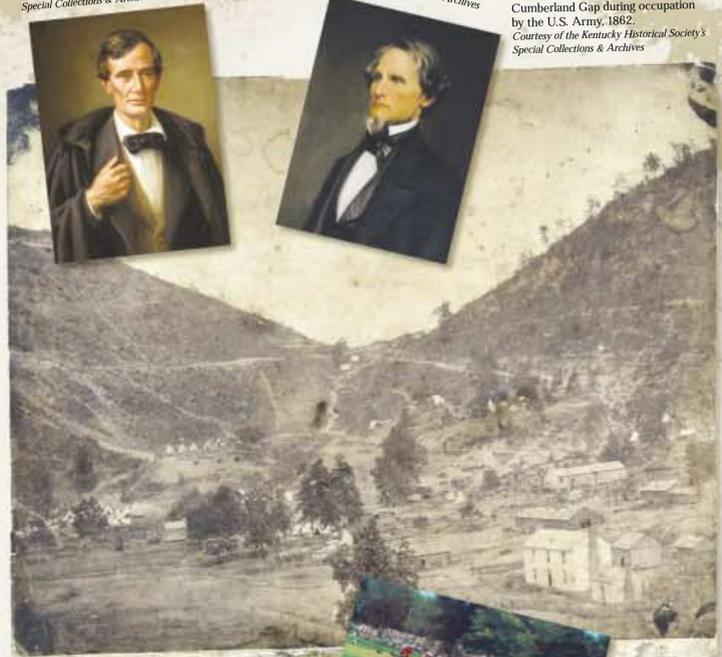
32 MOUNTAIN HOMEPACE

Staffordsville (outside of Paintsville), 606/297-1850. Mountain Homeplace is a living history park that interprets Johnson County from 1850-1875. The park includes several historic buildings that have been reconstructed on the site. An interpretive video details the role of Kentucky's mountains during the Civil War. Admission is charged.

"I prefer compromise to war. I prefer concession to a dissolution of the Union."

– John J. Crittenden
January 3, 1861

Portrait of President Abraham Lincoln. Courtesy of the Kentucky Historical Society's Special Collections & Archives



Civil War flag of the 7th Kentucky Veteran Volunteer Infantry. Courtesy of the Kentucky Historical Society's Special Collections & Archives

Artillery crew at Battle of Perryville reenactment

33 THE BATTLE OF IVY MOUNTAIN

Hwy 23, Ivel, Prestonsburg Tourism Commission. 606/886-1341. In the Fall of 1861, General William Nelson, Union Commander in Northeastern Kentucky was ordered to break up a large recruiting camp in Prestonsburg. In what would be the first major clash in Eastern Kentucky, Confederate Captain Andrew Jackson May's recruits would take up positions at this site, where they waited in ambush. The Battle of Ivy Mountain, ended the first phase of the struggle for the Big Sandy Valley. Admission is free.

33 SAMUEL MAY HOUSE

Friends of the Samuel May House, Prestonsburg. 800/844-4704. The May House in North Prestonsburg, built in 1817, is the oldest brick home in the Big Sandy Valley. A century ago, it was the hub of a three-hundred-acre farm and in the summer of 1861, the big meadow below the house became the site of the largest Confederate recruiting camp in the region. Tours by appointment only.

33 MIDDLE CREEK NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD

Prestonsburg. 606/886-1312. Located on Route 114 in Floyd County the Middle Creek Battlefield was a tragic example of the fratricidal, neighbor-against-neighbor warfare that characterized the struggle for Kentucky. The battle was also a testing-ground on which reputations were made and lost. Here, James A. Garfield launched a military career that eventually led to the Presidency of the United States. Today, the site contains walking trails that are fully equipped with interpretive signs that enable the visitor to better understand the importance of this site and contributions made by eastern Kentuckians to the nation during the terrible years of the Civil War. Admission is free.

34 CUMBERLAND GAP NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

US 25E South, Middlesboro. 606/248-2817. Cumberland Gap is the historic mountain pass on the Wilderness Road that opened Kentucky to westward migration. During the Civil War, Cumberland Gap remained an important route into Kentucky. Both sides fought over the gap and fortified it. The remains of those earthworks can still be seen. Admission is free.



Civil War photo of three soldiers. Courtesy of the Kentucky Historical Society's Special Collections & Archives

Go to www.kentuckytourism.com for a complete list of reenactments and Civil War events.

"Kentucky – noble, loyal, gallant Kentucky – having learned the meaning of secession neutrality has ceased to be neutral and is arming and equipping herself for the fray under the good old flag of the Union."
– The New York Herald
September 26, 1861